

PERMIT NO. 2062-051-0110-V-05-0

ISSUANCE DATE:



GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name: United States Sugar Savannah Refinery, LLC
Facility Address: 201 Oxnard Drive
Port Wentworth, Georgia 31407-2409 (Chatham County)
Mailing Address: 201 Oxnard Drive
Port Wentworth, Georgia 31407-2409

Parent/Holding Company: Louis Dreyfus Company

Facility AIRS Number: 04-13-051-00110

In accordance with the provisions of the Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq and the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted pursuant to and in effect under the Act, the Permittee described above is issued a Part 70 Permit for:

The operation of a sugar refinery and associated air pollution control equipment

This Permit is conditioned upon compliance with all provisions of The Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq, the Rules, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted and in effect under that Act, or any other condition of this Permit. Unless modified or revoked, this Permit expires five years after the issuance date indicated above.

This Permit may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above, for any misrepresentation made in Title V Application TV-588793 signed on September 20, 2021 and Application No. 28634 dated December 1, 2022, any other applications upon which this Permit is based, supporting data entered therein or attached thereto, or any subsequent submittal of supporting data, or for any alterations affecting the emissions from this source.

This Permit is further subject to and conditioned upon the terms, conditions, limitations, standards, or schedules contained in or specified on the attached **51** pages.



DRAFT

Richard E. Dunn, Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION**1.1 Site Determination**

The site includes the sugar refining building as well as storage warehouses (Raw Sugar Warehouses 1, 2, 3 and 4, Warehouses 5, 6, 7 and 8 and the White Sugar Warehouse), a packaging area and the railcar loading area. There are no other facilities which could be considered contiguous or adjacent and under common control.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

The parent company of Imperial-Savannah, LP is the Imperial Sugar Company. The original Title V permit for this facility was issued to the Savannah Sugar Refinery, which listed Savannah Foods and Industries, Inc. as the parent/holding company.

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

This facility is a sugar refinery. Raw brown cane sugar is received and refined into white crystal sugar and sugar powders. Steam for processing is provided by five, fossil fuel fired boilers. The refinery also operates a Granulated Activated Carbon (GAC) Multiple Hearth Furnace (MAF), which produce filtering media used in the refining process.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

- 2.1.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the entire facility any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) which is listed in Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, in an amount equal to or exceeding 10 tons during any 12 consecutive months, or any combination of such listed pollutants in an amount equal to or exceeding 25 tons during any 12 consecutive months.
[40 CFR 63.2, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants*, Major Source Avoidance]

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.4 Facility Wide Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

None applicable.

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PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

Note: Except where an applicable requirement specifically states otherwise, the averaging times of any of the Emissions Limitations or Standards included in this permit are tied to or based on the run time(s) specified for the applicable reference test method(s) or procedures required for demonstrating compliance.

3.1 Emission Units

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
U158	A Boiler	40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ PSD Avoidance for SO ₂ 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	None	
U159	B Boiler	40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ PSD Avoidance for SO ₂ 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	None	
U160	C Boiler	40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ PSD Avoidance for SO ₂ 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	None	
U161	D Boiler	40 CFR 60 Subpart D 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ 40 CFR 52.21 PSD Avoidance for SO ₂ 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 40 CFR 64	C160B	Baghouse
U162	Granulated Activated Carbon (GAC) Multiple Hearth Furnace (MHF)	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	None	
U163	E Boiler	40 CFR Subpart Dc 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)	None	

* Generally applicable requirements contained in this permit may also apply to emission units listed above. The lists of applicable requirements/standards are intended as a compliance tool and may not be definitive.

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

3.2.1 The Permittee shall:

[40 CFR 52.21 Avoidance & 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc (391-3-1-.02 (g) subsumed)]

- Limit fuel fired in Boiler E (U163), and the GAC Multiple Hearth Furnace (U162) to natural gas.
- Limit fuel fired in Boilers A, B and C (U158, U159, U160) to natural gas and fuel oil.
- Limit fuel fired in Boiler D (U161) to natural gas, fuel oil and coal.

- d. Confine fuel oil fired in fuel-burning sources to distillate fuel oil numbers 1 or 2 as defined by ASTM D396, *Standard Specifications of Fuel Oils*.

3.2.2 The Permittee is prohibited from firing fuel oil in more than one of the three boilers designated as Boilers A (U158), B (U159) and C (U160) when oil or coal is being fired in the D Boiler (U161). This prohibition does not apply to periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction as defined by the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-1. [391-3-1-.03(2)(c) & 40 CFR Part 52 Section 52.21]

3.2.3 The Permittee shall not combust distillate fuel oil in the A, B, C, and D Boilers (U158, U159, U160, and U161) that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. Distillate fuel oil means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils." The fuel oil sulfur limit applies at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21; 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)(subsumed)]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the following for the D Boiler (U161):

- a. 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – *General Provisions*.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart A]
- b. 40 CFR 60 Subpart D – *Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators*.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart D]
- c. 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – *General Provisions*
[40 CFR 63 Subparts A]
- d. 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ– *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources*
[40 CFR 63.11194]

3.3.1 *The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart D, Standards of Performance for Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generators for which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971, for all subject equipment {for reference, see listing in Section 3.1}. In particular, for sources subject to Subpart D, the Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the coal-fired boiler, designated as the D Boiler (U161), any gases which:*
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

- a. *Contain SO₂ in excess of 1.2 pounds per million BTU heat input, derived from coal;*
[40 CFR 60.43]

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- b. *Contain SO₂ in excess of 0.80 pounds per million BTU heat input derived from oil; [40 CFR 60.43]*
- c. *When different fossil fuels are burned simultaneously in any combination, the applicable standard (in pounds per million BTU) shall be determined by proration using the following formula:*

$$PSSO_2 = [y(0.80) + z(1.2)]/(y+z)$$

where:

PSSO₂ is the prorated standard for sulfur dioxide when burning different fuels simultaneously, in lbs. per million BTU heat derived from all fossil fuels fired & y is the percentage of total heat input derived from oil combustion, and z is the percentage of total heat input derived from coal combustion. [40 CFR 60.43]

- d. *Contain NO_x in excess of 0.70 pounds per million BTU heat input, when firing coal; [40 CFR 60.44]*
- e. *Contain NO_x in excess of 0.30 pounds per million BTU heat input, when firing oil; [40 CFR 60.44]*
- f. *Contain NO_x in excess of 0.20 pounds per million BTU heat input, when firing natural gas; [40 CFR 60.44]*
- g. *When different fossil fuels are burned simultaneously in any combination, the applicable standard (in pounds per million BTU) shall be determined by proration using the following formula:*

$$PSNO_x = [x(0.20) + y(0.30) + z(0.70)]/(x+y+z)$$

where:

PSNO_x is the prorated standard for nitrogen oxides when burning different fuels simultaneously, in lbs. per million BTU heat derived from all fossil fuels fired.

x is the percentage of total heat input derived from natural gas combustion, and

y is the percentage of total heat input derived from oil combustion, and z is the percentage of total heat input derived from coal combustion. [40 CFR 60.44]

- h. *Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.10 pounds per million BTU heat input; [40 CFR 60.42]*
- i. *Exhibit twenty (20) percent opacity, or greater, except for one six minute period per hour of not greater than twenty-seven (27) percent. [391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3, 40 CFR 60.42]*

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3.3.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the following for the A, B, and C Boilers (U158, U159, and U160):

- a. 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – *General Provisions*
[40 CFR 63 Subparts A]
- b. 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ– *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources*
[40 CFR 63.11194]

3.3.3 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the D Boiler (U161) any gases that contain emissions in excess of the following:

	Fuels Fired	Emission Limit	Legal Citation
a.	Firing only gaseous fossil fuel	0.20 lb NO _x /MMBtu	40 CFR 60.44(a)(1) 40 CFR 60.45(g)(3)(i) 40 CFR 52.21(j) 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)4.(iii)
b.	Firing liquid fossil fuel	0.30 lb NO _x /MMBtu	40 CFR 60.44(a)(2) 40 CFR 60.45(g)(3)(i) 40 CFR 52.21(j) 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)4.(ii)
c.	Firing solid fossil fuel	0.70 lb NO _x /MMBtu	40 CFR 60.44(a)(2) 40 CFR 60.45(g)(3)(i) 40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)4.(ii)
d.	Co-firing fossil fuels	$PS\ NO_x = \frac{((x(0.20) + y(0.30) + z(0.70)))/(x+y+z)}$ <p>Where PS NO_x = prorated standard for NO_x when firing different fossil fuels simultaneously in lb/MMBtu</p> <p>x=% of total heat input derived from gaseous fossil fuel</p> <p>y = % of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel</p> <p>z=% of total heat input derived from</p>	40 CFR 60.44(b) 40 CFR 60.45(d)(4)(iv) 40 CFR 52.21(j) 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)4.(iv)

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	Fuels Fired	Emission Limit	Legal Citation
		solid fossil fuel (except lignite)	
e.	Firing a fossil fuel	20% opacity, except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.	40 CFR 60.42(a)(2) 40 CFR 60.45(g)(1) 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3.(iii)
f.	Firing a fossil fuel	0.10 lb PM/MMBtu	40 CFR 60.42(a)(1) 40 CFR 52.21(j) 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2.(iii)
g.	Firing only liquid fossil fuel	0.80 lb SO ₂ /MMBtu	40 CFR 60.43(a)(1) 40 CFR 52.21(j) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)1.
h.	Firing only solid fossil fuel	1.2 lb SO ₂ /MMBtu	40 CFR 60.43(a)(2) 40 CFR 52.21(j) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.
i.	Co-firing liquid fossil fuel and solid fossil fuel	$PS\ SO_2 = \frac{((y(0.80) + z(1.20)))}{(y+z)}$ <p>Where PS SO₂ = prorated standard for SO₂ when firing different fossil fuels simultaneously in lb/MMBtu</p> <p>y = % of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel</p> <p>z = % of total heat input derived from solid fossil fuel (except lignite)</p>	40 CFR 60.43(b) 40 CFR 60.45(g)(2)(i) 40 CFR 52.21(j) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)3.
j.	Firing only coal	2.2E-05 lb mercury/MMBtu of heat input	40 CFR 63.11194(b) Option No. 6 of Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ
k.	Firing only coal	420 ppmvd, @ 3% oxygen of CO emissions	40 CFR 63.11194(b) Option No. 6 of Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ

3.3.2 *Boiler E (Source Code: U163) shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, "Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units."*

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- 3.3.3 *The Permittee shall comply with all the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers, for all subject equipment. In particular, at all times, for existing affected sources (i. e. boilers with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu/hr., and greater, the construction or reconstruction of which was commenced on or before June 4, 2010):*
[40 CFR 63.11194(b), 40 CFR 63.11201]
- a. *The Permittee shall comply with each emission limit specified in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ that applies to Boiler D (U161), except during periods of startup and shutdown. Specifically, the Permittee must limit the emissions of mercury and carbon monoxide to no more than 2.2×10^{-5} lb per MMBtu of heat input and 420 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, respectively.*
- b. *The Permittee shall comply with each work practice standard, emission reduction measure, and management practice specified in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ that applies to each of Boilers A, B, C and D. In particular, the Permittee shall minimize each boiler's startup and shutdown periods following the manufacturer's recommended procedures.*

If manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available, the Permittee must follow recommended procedures for a unit of similar design for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available.

40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ – General Requirements

3.3.4 The Permittee shall comply with the following applicable general requirements for the D Boiler (U161):

- a. At all times the Permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the Permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Division that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
[40 CFR 63.11205(a)]
- b. The Permittee must demonstrate compliance with all applicable emission limits using performance stack testing, fuel analysis, or a continuous monitoring system (CMS), including a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS), a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS), or a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), where applicable. The Permittee may demonstrate compliance with the applicable mercury emission limit using fuel analysis if the emission rate calculated according to 40 CFR 63.11211(c) is less than the applicable emission limit. Otherwise, the Permittee must demonstrate compliance using stack testing.
[40 CFR 63.11205(b)]
- c. If the Permittee demonstrates compliance with any applicable emission limit through performance stack testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits (including the use of continuous parameter monitoring system), with a CEMS, or with a COMS, the Permittee must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11205(c)(1) through 40 CFR 63.11205(c)(3) for the use of any CEMS, COMs, or continuous parameter monitoring system. This requirement also applies if the Permittee petitions the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under 40 CFR 63.8(f).
[40 CFR 63.11205(c)]

3.3.4 *Except during periods of startup and shutdown, the Permittee shall comply with each operating limit for boilers with emissions limit, specified in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers, that applies to Boiler D (U161). In particular, if compliance with applicable emission limits is demonstrated using:*
[40 CFR 63.11201]

- a. *Fabric filter control: the Permittee must maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity (daily block average); or Install and operate a bag leak detection*

system according to 40 CFR 63.11224 and operate the fabric filter such that the bag leak detection system alarm does not sound more than 5 percent of the operating time during each 6-month period.

- b. Fuel analysis: the Permittee must maintain the fuel type or fuel mixture (annual average) such that the mercury emission rate, calculated according to 40 CFR 63.11211(c), are less than the applicable emission limit for mercury.*
- c. Performance stack testing: the Permittee must maintain the operating load of each unit such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the average operating load recorded during the most recent performance stack test.*

40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ – Work Practice Standards

3.3.5 The Permittee shall minimize the D Boiler (U161) startup and shutdown periods and conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures. If manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available, the Permittee must follow recommended procedures for a unit of similar design for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available.

[Option No. 2 to Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ, 40 CFR 63.11201(b)]

3.3.5 For sources subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers, the Permittee shall comply with the following applicable general requirements:
[40 CFR 63.11194(b), 40 CFR 63.11205]

- a. At all times the Permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the Permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Division that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
- b. The Permittee can demonstrate compliance with any applicable mercury emission limit using fuel analysis if the emission rate calculated according to 40 CFR 63.11211(c) is less than the applicable emission limit. Otherwise, the Permittee must demonstrate compliance using stack testing.
- c. If the Permittee demonstrates compliance with any applicable emission limit through performance stack testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits (including the use of continuous parameter monitoring system), with a CEMS, or with a COMS, the Permittee must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11205 paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) for the use of any CEMS, COMS, or continuous parameter monitoring system. This requirement also applies if the Permittee petition the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under 40 CFR 63.8(f).

40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ – Operating Limits

- 3.3.6 The Permittee must maintain the fuel type or fuel mixture (annual average) such that the mercury emission rate, calculated according to 40 CFR 63.11211(c) are less than the applicable emission limit for mercury for the D Boiler (U161). The requirements of this Condition do not apply during periods of startup and shutdown.
[Option No. 6 to Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ, 40 CFR 63.11201(c), and 40 CFR 63.11222(a)]
- 3.3.7 The Permittee must maintain the 30-day rolling average oxygen level at or above the minimum oxygen level as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237 for the D Boiler (U161). The requirements of this Condition do not apply during periods of startup and shutdown.
[Option No. 8 to Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ, 40 CFR 63.11201(b)]

40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc –E Boiler (U163)

- 3.3.8 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the following for the E Boiler (U163):
- a. 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – *General Provisions*.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart A]
 - b. 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc – *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards**A, B, and C Boilers (U158, U159, U160)**

- 3.4.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow particulate matter emissions from Boilers A, B and C (sources U158, U159 and U160) exceeding the following:
- $P = 0.7(10/R)^{0.202}$, where:
- P = allowable weight of particulate matter in pounds per million BTU heat input
- R= heat input of fuel burning equipment in million BTUs per hour
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)1(ii)]
- 3.4.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow emissions, from boilers A, B, C or the GAC Multiple Hearth Furnace (sources U158, U159, U160 and U162), the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)]
- 3.4.3 The Permittee shall not fire any fuel in the A and C Boilers (U158 and U160, respectively) containing more than 3.0 weight percent sulfur.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.]

- 3.4.4 The Permittee shall not fire any fuel in the B Boiler (U159) containing more than 2.5 weight percent sulfur.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.]

D Boiler (U161)

- 3.4.5 The Permittee shall not fire any fuel in the D Boiler (U161) containing more than 3.0 weight percent sulfur.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.]

E Boiler (U163)

- 3.4.6 No person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from the E Boiler (U163) in amounts equal to or exceeding the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2.(ii)]

$$P = 0.5 (10/R)^{0.50}$$

Where P = PM emissions in lb/MMBtu

Where R = Maximum heat input in MMBtu/hr)

- 3.4.7 No person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from the E Boiler (163) visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3.]

- 3.4.8 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause to discharge into the atmosphere from the GAC Multiple Hearth Furnace (source U162) particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the rate determined by the following equation:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

$$E = 4.1 P^{0.67}, \text{ where:}$$

E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour

P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

3.5 Equipment Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

- 3.5.1 Routine maintenance shall be performed on all air pollution control equipment. Maintenance records shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable and available for inspection by the Division.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
- 3.5.2 The Permittee shall maintain a sufficient number of spare bags to insure their availability shall the need for replacing defective ones arise.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING**4.1 General Testing Requirements**

- 4.1.1 The Permittee shall cause to be conducted a performance test at any specified emission unit when so directed by the Environmental Protection Division (“Division”). The test results shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of the testing. Any tests shall be performed and conducted using methods and procedures that have been previously specified or approved by the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]
- 4.1.2 The Permittee shall provide the Division thirty (30) days (or sixty (60) days for tests required by 40 CFR Part 63) prior written notice of the date of any performance test(s) to afford the Division the opportunity to witness and/or audit the test and shall provide with the notification a test plan in accordance with Division guidelines.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a) and 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)]
- 4.1.3 Performance and compliance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with applicable procedures and methods specified in the Division’s Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants. The methods for the determination of compliance with emission limits listed under Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 are as follows:
- a. Method 1 for sample point locations.
 - b. Method 2 for the determination of flow rate.
 - c. Method 3 or 3A for the determination of stack gas molecular weight.
 - d. Method 3B for the determination of the correction factor for excess air. Method 3A may be used as an alternative.
 - e. Method 4 for the determination of stack gas moisture.
 - f. Method 5 for the determination of particulate matter concentration. In addition to the procedures of Method 5, the particulate matter emission rate shall be determined using the procedures of Sections 2.1.2(b)(1) and (b)(2) of the Division’s **Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants**.
 - g. Method 6 or 6C shall be used for the concentration of sulfur dioxide.
 - h. Method 7 or 7E shall be used for the concentration of nitrogen oxides.
 - i. Method 9 and the procedures of Section 1.3 shall be used to determine opacity of visible emissions.

- j. Method 19, when applicable, to convert particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide concentrations (i.e. gr/dscf for particulate matter, ppm for gaseous pollutants) as determined using other methods specified in this condition to emission rates (i.e. lb./MMBtu).
- k. ASTM D396, or other approved methods, shall be used for the determination of sulfur content in distillate oil.
- l. Collect coal samples using procedures in 40 CFR 63.11213(b) or ASTM D2234/D2234M (for coal) or equivalent.
[Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ]
- m. Compose coal samples using procedures in 40 CFR 63.11213(b) or equivalent.
[Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ]
- n. Prepare composited coal samples using EPA SW-846-3050B (for solid samples) or ASTM D2013/D2013M for coal, or equivalent.
[Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ]
- o. Determine the heat content of coal using ASTM D5865 or equivalent.
[Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ]
- p. Determine moisture content of coal using ASTM D3173 or ASTM E781 or equivalent.
[Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ]
- q. Measure mercury concentration in coal sample using ASTM D6722 or EPA SW-846-7471B (for solid samples) or equivalent.
[Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ]
- r. Determine the chlorine content of coal sample using ASTM E224.

Minor changes in methodology may be specified or approved by the Director or his designee when necessitated by process variables, changes in facility design, or improvement or corrections that, in his opinion, render those methods or procedures, or portions thereof, more reliable.

[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

- 4.1.4 The Permittee shall submit performance test results to the US EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) in accordance with any applicable NSPS or NESHAP standards (40 CFR 60 or 40 CFR 63) that contain Electronic Data Reporting Requirements. This Condition is only applicable if required by an applicable standard and for the pollutant(s) subject to said standard.
[391-3-1-.02(8)(a) and 391-3-1-.02(9)(a)]

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ – Subsequent Performance Testing

- 4.2.1 The Permittee must conduct all applicable performance tests on the D Boiler (U161) according to 40 CFR 63.11212 on a triennial basis. Triennial performance tests must be completed no more than 37 months after the previous performance test. The Permittee may choose to meet the requirements of Condition No. 5.2.4 for mercury emissions in lieu of meeting the requirement of this Condition for mercury.
[40 CFR 63.11220]

Synthetic Minor Status for Hazardous Air Pollutants

- 4.2.2 The Permittee shall conduct triennial performance tests on the D Boiler (U161) to establish the hydrogen chloride (HCl) reduction efficiency to be used in the hazardous air pollutant emission calculation required by Condition Nos. 6.2.1, 6.2.2, and 6.2.3. The performance test shall be conducted on the D Boiler (U161) while operating at a representative capacity and burning 100% coal. The Permittee shall conduct triennial performance tests on the D Boiler (U161) to verify or change said hydrogen chloride reduction efficiency. Each triennial performance test must be conducted no more than 37 months after the previous performance test. The Permittee shall submit a test report based on the requirements of this condition in accordance with Condition No. 4.1.1.
[40 CFR 63.2, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants*, Major Source Avoidance]

PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)**5.1 General Monitoring Requirements**

- 5.1.1 Any continuous monitoring system required by the Division and installed by the Permittee shall be in continuous operation and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Monitoring system response, relating only to calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, shall be measured and recorded during such periods. Maintenance or repair shall be conducted in the most expedient manner to minimize the period during which the system is out of service.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

- 5.2.1 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated pollutants on the following equipment. Each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- a. A Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) for measuring NO_x concentration and diluent concentration (oxygen or carbon dioxide) discharge to the atmosphere from the D Boiler (U161). The diluent concentration shall be expressed in percent. Data shall be recorded as the arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods in lb/MMBtu.
[40 CFR 60.45(a), 40 CFR 60.45(g)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(a)2.(xii)(I)]
 - b. A Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) for measuring SO₂ concentration and diluent concentration (oxygen or carbon dioxide) discharge to the atmosphere from the D Boiler (U161). The diluent concentration shall be expressed in percent. Data shall be recorded as the arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods in lb/MMBtu.
[40 CFR 60.45(a), 40 CFR 60.45(g)(2)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(a)2.(i)(II)]
 - c. A Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) for measuring the opacity to the atmosphere from the D Boiler (U161). Data shall be recorded as rolling six-minute averages.
[40 CFR 60.45(a), 40 CFR 60.45(g)(2)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(a)2.(i)(I)]

Monitoring for Area Source Classification Under 40 CFR 63

- 5.2.2 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices for the measurement of the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Data shall be recorded at the frequency specified below. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

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- a. The heat input or volume of natural gas for the A Boiler (U158). Data shall be recorded monthly.
[40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]
- b. The heat input or volume of distillate fuel oil for the A Boiler (U158). Data shall be recorded monthly.
[40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]
- c. The heat input or volume of natural gas for the B Boiler (U159). Data shall be recorded monthly.
[40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]
- d. The heat input or volume of distillate fuel oil for the B Boiler (U159). Data shall be recorded monthly.
[40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]
- e. The heat input or volume of natural gas for the C Boiler (U160). Data shall be recorded monthly.
[40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]
- f. The heat input or volume of distillate fuel oil for the C Boiler (U160). Data shall be recorded monthly.
[40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]
- g. The heat input or volume of natural gas for the D Boiler (U161). Data shall be recorded monthly.
[40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification, 40 CFR 63.11222(a)(2) and 40 CFR 63.11225(b)]
- h. The heat input or volume of distillate fuel oil for the D Boiler (U161). Data shall be recorded monthly.
[40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification, 40 CFR 63.11222(a)(2) and 40 CFR 63.11225(b)]
- i. The heat rate or mass of coal for the D Boiler (U161). Data shall be recorded monthly.
[40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification, 40 CFR 63.11222(a)(2) and 40 CFR 63.11225(b)]
- j. The heat input, or mass, or volume of each fuel type during periods of co-firing fuels in the D Boiler (U161). Data shall be recorded hourly.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart D]
- k. The heat input or volume of natural gas for the Boiler E (U163). Data shall be recorded monthly.
[40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]

40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ Monitoring Requirements

- 5.2.3 The Permittee shall comply with the following monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements for the D Boiler (U161):
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- a. The Permittee must install, operate, and maintain a continuous oxygen analyzer system, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237, according to the manufacturer's recommendations and 40 CFR 63.11224(a)(7) and 40 CFR 63.11224(d) by the specified compliance date in 40 CFR 63.11196. The oxygen concentration shall be monitored at the outlet of the boiler and the data shall be reduced to one-hour averages.
[40 CFR 63.11222(a)(1) and 40 CFR 63.11224(a)]
 - b. If the Permittee demonstrates compliance with any applicable emission limit through stack testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits, the Permittee must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11224 paragraphs (c)(1) through (4). This requirement also applies if the Permittee petitions the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under 40 CFR 63.8(f).
[40 CFR 63.11224(c)]
 - c. If the Permittee has an operating limit that requires the use of a CMS, the Permittee must install, operate, and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system according to the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.11224.
[40 CFR 63.11224(d)]
- 5.2.4 If the Permittee demonstrates compliance with the mercury emission limit based on fuel analysis, the Permittee must conduct a fuel analysis according to 40 CFR 63.11213 for each type of fuel burned in the D Boiler (U161) as specified below:
- a. If the Permittee plans to burn a new type of fuel or fuel mixture, the Permittee must conduct a fuel analysis before burning the new type of fuel or mixture in your boiler. The Permittee must recalculate the mercury emission rate using Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.11211. The recalculated mercury emissions rate must be less than the applicable emission limit.
[40 CFR 63.11220(d)]
 - b. Conduct a fuel analysis sampling for mercury by September 14, 2017.
[40 CFR 63.11220(d)(1)(i)]
 - c. If the Permittee's fuel analysis results show that the mercury constituents in the fuel or fuel mixture are equal to or less than half of the mercury emission limit, the Permittee may choose to conduct fuel analysis sampling for mercury every 12 months instead of quarterly.
[40 CFR 63.11220(d)(1)(ii)]

- d. If the Permittee's fuel analysis results show that the mercury constituents in the fuel or fuel mixture are greater than half of the mercury emission limit, the Permittee must conduct quarterly sampling.
[40 CFR 63.11220(e)]

5.2.5 For sources subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ, *National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers*, the Permittee must monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance as follows:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- a. The Permittee must operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times the affected source is operating except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods (see section 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7) of 40 CFR 63 Subpart), and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. The Permittee is required to complete monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable.
[40 CFR 63.11221(b)]
- b. The Permittee may not use data collected during periods of startup and shutdown, monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, or required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. Any such periods must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11225. The Permittee must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.
[40 CFR 63.11221(c)]
- c. Except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including as applicable, calibration checks, required zero and span adjustments, and scheduled CMS maintenance as defined in your site-specific monitoring plan), failure to collect data is a deviation of the monitoring requirements.
[40 CFR 63.11221(d)]

- d. If the Permittee demonstrates compliance with any applicable emission limit through performance stack testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits (including the use of CPMS), with a CEMS or with a COMS, the Permittee must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11205(c) through (c)(3) for the use of any CEMS, COMS, or CPMS. This requirement also applies to the Permittee if the Permittee petitions the Division for alternative monitoring parameters under 40 CFR 63.8(f).
[40 CFR 63.11205(c)]

5.2.6 The Permittee shall conduct a biennial performance tune-up on each of the A, B, C, and D Boilers (U158, U159, U160, and U161, respectively) to demonstrate continuous compliance and each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up, as specified below:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- a. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the Permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but must inspect each burner at least once every 36 months).
[40 CFR 63.11223(a) and 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(1)]
- b. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.
[40 CFR 63.11223(a) and 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(2)]
- c. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly.
[40 CFR 63.11223(a) and 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(3)]
- d. Optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.
[40 CFR 63.11223(a) and 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(4)]
- e. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made).
[40 CFR 63.11223(a) and 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(5)]
- f. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within one week of startup.
[40 CFR 63.11223(a) and 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(7)]

Compliance Assurance Monitoring – 40 CFR 64

5.2.7 The following pollutant specific emission unit(s) (PSEU) is/are subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule in 40 CFR 64.

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United States Sugar Savannah Refinery, LLC

Permit No.: 2062-051-0110-V-05-0

Emission Unit	Pollutant
D Boiler (U161)	Particulate matter

Permit conditions in this permit for the PSEU(s) listed above with regulatory citation 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) are included for the purpose of complying with 40 CFR 64. In addition, the Permittee shall meet the requirements, as applicable, of 40 CFR 64.7, 64.8, and 64.9.
[40 CFR 64]

- 5.2.8 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the particulate matter emissions from D Boiler (U161).
[40 CFR 646(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	Indicator No. 1 Opacity from Stack	Indicator No. 2 Baghouse Inspection
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	The continuous emissions monitoring system (COMS) is located in the D Boiler (U161) exhaust stack. The COMS was installed at a representative location in the stack per 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, PS-1.	Inspect Baghouse (C160B) once per day or portion of day of operation according to established procedures.
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	The COMS was initially installed and evaluated per PS-1. Zero and span drift are checked daily and a quarterly filter audit is performed.	Perform routine maintenance on Baghouse (C160B) and visually inspect it for conditions requiring repair or maintenance and record the pressure drop across the baghouse and ensure that it is within the appropriate range.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	The opacity is monitored continuously.	Once per day or portion of a day of operation
E. Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	The data acquisition system (DAS) retains all of the collected 6-minute opacity data.	Manual readings and data logging.
F. Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	The 6-minute opacity data is used to calculate 3-hour block averages.	Not Applicable.

- 5.2.9 The Permittee shall prepare and maintain in a format suitable for submittal upon request to the Division, a current version of the Preventive Maintenance Program for baghouse C160B as controlling a PSEU subject to the provision of the 40 CFR 64. The program shall include maintenance action levels indicative of proper baghouse maintenance. As a minimum, the plan shall include maintenance action levels for all operational and maintenance checks required by Condition No. 5.2.8. Any change to the Preventive Maintenance Program shall be submitted 30 days prior to implementation. Any changes to the program shall be subject to review and, if necessary to assure compliance, modification by the Division
[40 CFR 64]

PART 6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements**

6.1.1 Unless otherwise specified, all records required to be maintained by this Permit shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection and submission to the Division and to the EPA. The records shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of entry. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)]

6.1.2 In addition to any other reporting requirements of this Permit, the Permittee shall report to the Division in writing, within seven (7) days, any deviations from applicable requirements associated with any malfunction or breakdown of process, fuel burning, or emissions control equipment for a period of four hours or more which results in excessive emissions.

The Permittee shall submit a written report that shall contain the probable cause of the deviation(s), duration of the deviation(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(iv), 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.3 The Permittee shall submit written reports of any failure to meet an applicable emission limitation or standard contained in this permit and/or any failure to comply with or complete a work practice standard or requirement contained in this permit which are not otherwise reported in accordance with Conditions 6.1.4 or 6.1.2. Such failures shall be determined through observation, data from any monitoring protocol, or by any other monitoring which is required by this permit. The reports shall cover each quarterly period ending March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 of each year. All reports shall be postmarked by May 30, August 29, November 29, and February 28, respectively or following each reporting period, respectively following each reporting period, and shall contain the probable cause of the failure(s), duration of the failure(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1.(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.4 The Permittee shall submit a written report containing any excess emissions, exceedances, and/or excursions as described in this permit and any monitor malfunctions for each quarterly period ending March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 of each year. All reports shall be postmarked by May 30, August 29, November 29, and February 28, respectively or following each reporting period. In the event that there have not been any excess emissions, exceedances, excursions or malfunctions during a reporting period, the report should so state. Otherwise, the contents of each report shall be as specified by the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants and shall contain the following:

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

- a. A summary report of excess emissions, exceedances and excursions, and monitor downtime, in accordance with Section 1.5(c) and (d) of the above referenced document, including any failure to follow required work practice procedures.
- b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.

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- c. The magnitude of all excess emissions, exceedances and excursions computed in accordance with the applicable definitions as determined by the Director, and any conversion factors used, and the date and time of the commencement and completion of each time period of occurrence.
- d. Specific identification of each period of such excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions that occur during startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions of the affected facility. Include the nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted.
- e. The date and time identifying each period during which any required monitoring system or device was inoperative (including periods of malfunction) except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the repairs, adjustments, or replacement. When the monitoring system or device has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
- f. Certification by a Responsible Official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete.

6.1.5 Where applicable, the Permittee shall keep the following records:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A)]

- a. The date, place, and time of sampling or measurement;
- b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
- d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- e. The results of such analyses; and
- f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

6.1.6 The Permittee shall maintain files of all required measurements, including continuous monitoring systems, monitoring devices, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; and adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices. These files shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection and shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years following the date of such measurements, reports, maintenance and records.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(ii)(B)]

6.1.7 For the purpose of reporting excess emissions, exceedances or excursions in the report required in Condition 6.1.4, the following excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions shall be reported:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

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- a. Excess emissions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping which is specifically defined, or stated to be, excess emissions by an applicable requirement)
- i. Any six-minute average opacity, as recorded by the Continuous Opacity Monitoring System installed on the D Boiler (U161), that exceeds 20 percent, except that one six-minute average per hour of up to 27 percent need not be reported.
- ii. Any three-hour average sulfur dioxide emission rate, as measured by the Continuous Emissions Monitoring System installed on the D boiler (U161), that exceeds 1.2 lb./MMBTU when firing coal or solid fossil, 0.80 lb./MMBTU when firing oil.
- iii. Any three-hour period during which the average emissions (arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods) of SO₂ as measured by a CEMS exceed the applicable standard (in ng/J) from the D Boiler (U161) as determined by proration using the following formula:
[40 CFR 60.45(g)(2)(i)]

$$PS\ SO_2 = ((y(0.80) + z(1.20)))/(y+z)$$

Where

PS SO₂ = prorated standard for SO₂ when firing different fossil fuels simultaneously in lb/MMBtu

y = % of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel

z=% of total heat input derived from solid fossil fuel (except lignite)

- iv. Any three-hour average nitrogen oxides emission rate, as measured by the Continuous Emissions Monitoring System installed on the D Boiler (U161), that exceeds 0.70 lb./MMBTU when firing coal or solid fuel, 0.30 lb./MMBTU when firing oil, 0.20 lb./MMBTU when firing natural gas.
- v. Any three-hour period during which the average emissions (arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods) of NO_x as measured by a CEMS exceed the applicable standard (in ng/J) as determined by proration using the following formula from the D Boiler (U161):
[40 CFR 60.45(g)(3)(i)]

$$PS\ NO_x = ((x(0.20) + y(0.30) + z(0.70)))/(x+y+z)$$

Where

PS NO_x = prorated standard for NO_x when firing different fossil fuels simultaneously in lb/MMBtu

x=% of total heat input derived from gaseous fossil fuel

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$y = \% \text{ of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel}$

$z = \% \text{ of total heat input derived from solid fossil fuel (except lignite)}$

- b. Exceedances: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) do not meet the applicable emission limitation or standard consistent with the averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)
 - i. Any incident of combustion of the fuel oil, in any fuel-burning source, contains more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
 - ii. Any time a fuel other than natural gas is burned in the E Boiler (U163).
[Avoidance of Emission Standards in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc]
 - iii. Any period during which the twelve-month rolling total of:
 - 1. Any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) is discharged into the atmosphere in an amount equal to or exceeding 10 tons.
 - 2. Any combination of hazardous air pollutant (HAPs) is discharged into the atmosphere in amounts equal to or exceeding 25 tons.
 - iv. Any time during operation of D Boiler (ID No. U161) in which the average 30-day rolling average oxygen concentration as measured by the oxygen analyzer system is less than the minimum oxygen concentration established during the most recent CO performance stack test.
[40 CFR 63.1222(a)(1) and 40 CFR 63.11225(a)(7)]
 - v. Any time during operation of D Boiler (ID No. U161) in which the Permittee combusts coal with an annual average mercury content (in lb/MMBtu, as determined per 40 CFR 63.11211) which is equal to or greater than the 2.2E-05 lb mercury per MMBtu of heat input.
[40 CFR 63.11201 and 40 CFR 63.11222(a)]
 - iii. *Any failure to demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit as required in Condition 5.2.7.*
 - vi. Any failure to conduct the biennial performance tune-up required by Condition 5.2.6.

- c. Excursions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any departure from an indicator range or value established for monitoring consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)
- i. Any pressure drop irregularity, mechanical failure, or malfunction discovered during Baghouse (C160B) inspections described in Condition 5.2.9 that are not eliminated or corrected with 24 hours of first discovering the pressure drop irregularity, mechanical failure, or malfunction.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

Verification of Compliance with Facility-Wide HAP Emissions Limits

- 6.2.1 The Permittee shall maintain an emissions calculation protocol for determining actual emissions of both individual and total hazardous air pollutants emitted from the entire facility on a monthly basis. The protocol shall include methods such as emission factors based on the most recent testing, other emission factors, software, equations, hours of operation, throughput rates, MSDSs, and any other methods deemed appropriate for determining hazardous air pollutant emission on a monthly basis from fuel usage for each boiler and other fuel-burning source and from any other source of hazardous air pollutant emissions from the entire facility. The protocol shall also include a list of individual HAPs emitted by the facility and to be included in the protocol. The protocol, and any subsequent modifications to the protocol, shall be subject to approval by the Division. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of the approved protocol on site at all times. The first HAP emissions calculation protocol is due to the Division within 60 days of Permit Issuance. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6, 40 CFR 63.2, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants*, Major Source Avoidance]
- 6.2.2 The Permittee shall determine and record the individual and total hazardous air pollutant monthly mass emission rate from the entire facility. The Permittee shall use the Division approved hazardous air pollutant protocol established in Condition No. 6.2.1 and the recorded data from Condition No. 5.2.2. These records shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal as requested by the Division. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6, 40 CFR 63.2, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants*, Major Source Avoidance]
- 6.2.3 Each calendar month, the Permittee shall calculate, record, and maintain the twelve-month rolling total hazardous air pollutant emissions from the entire facility, using the records required by Condition No. 6.2.2. The monthly emissions shall be used to calculate the twelve-month rolling total and rolling total individual hazardous air pollutant emissions. Each month's twelve-month rolling total shall be the sum of the current month's emissions plus the previous eleven month's emissions. All calculations used to determine the total must be kept as part of the record. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if any individual hazardous air pollutant emissions exceed 0.833 tons during any calendar month or if total hazardous air pollutant emissions exceed 2.08 tons during any calendar month. This notification shall be postmarked by the 15th day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the emission limit in Condition No. 2.1.1.

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Any twelve-month rolling total that exceeds 10 tons of individual hazardous air pollutants or 25 tons of total hazardous air pollutants per year must be reported per Permit Condition 6.1.7.b.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6, 40 CFR 63.2, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants*, Major Source Avoidance]

- 6.2.1 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of:
[40 CFR 60.7]
- a. The *General Provisions* of 40 CFR 60, *Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources*.
 - b. 40 CFR 60 Subpart D, *Standards of Performance for Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generators for which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971*, for Boiler D (source U161).
- 6.2.2 The Permittee shall maintain monthly records that specify the volume of natural gas consumed by E-Boiler (Source Code: U163).
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]
- 6.2.3 Before beginning actual construction of the re-tubing of the D Boiler (U161), the Permittee shall document and maintain a record of the following information:
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15(i)(I)]
- a. A description of the project;
 - b. Identification of the emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated New Source Review (NSR) pollutant could be affected by the project; and
 - c. A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including the baseline actual emissions, the projected actual emissions, the amount of emissions excluded under Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(7)(a)2(ii)(II)III and an explanation for why such amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.

The records required by this Condition shall be retained for a period of ten years following resumption of regular operations after the completion of the project.

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- 6.2.4 The Permittee shall calculate and maintain records of the annual emissions of SO₂, NO_x, PM/PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_{2e}), in tons per year (tpy) on a calendar year basis for a period of five years following resumption of regular operation after completion of re-tubing of D Boiler (U161). The records required by this Condition shall be retained for a period of five years past the end of each calendar year.
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15(i)(III)]
- 6.2.5 The Permittee shall submit a report to the Division within 60 days after the end of each year during which the records must be generated under Condition 6.2.4 stating the annual SO₂, NO_x, PM/PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and CO_{2e} emissions from D Boiler (U161).
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15(i)(V)]
- 6.2.6 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources*. In particular, the Permittee shall:
[40 CFR 11223(b)(6), 40 CFR 11223(b)(6), 40 CFR 63.11225(a & b)]
- a. Submit all of the applicable notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b): 63.8(e) and (f), 63.9(b) through (e), and 63.9(g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.
 - b. Submit each applicable compliance report in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ and in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.11235.
 - c. Prepare, by March 1 of each year, and submit to the Division upon request, an annual compliance certification report for the previous calendar year containing the information specified in items (i) through (iv) below. The report must be submitted by March 15, if the Permittee had any instance described by item (iii). For boilers that are subject only to a requirement to conduct a biennial tune-up according to Condition 5.2.8 and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, the Permittee may prepare only a biennial compliance report as specified in items (i) through (iv) below, instead of a semi-annual compliance report.
 - i. Company name and address.
 - ii. Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ.
 - iii. If the source experiences any deviations from the applicable requirements during the reporting period, include a description of deviations, the time periods during which the deviations occurred, and the corrective actions taken.

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- iv. The total fuel use by each affected boiler subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by you or EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under 40 CFR 241.3(c), whether the fuel(s) were processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of 40 CFR 241.3, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.

6.2.7 The Permittee shall maintain the following records for 5 years following the date of each recorded action (minimum of 2 years on site and the remaining 3 years may be offsite) in order to comply with the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ. The records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review upon request.
[40 CFR 11223(b)(6), 40 CFR 63.11225(c & d)]

- a. A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ and all documentation supporting the Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status report submitted.
- b. Records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required by 40 CFR 63.11214 and 63.11223 as specified below:
 - i. Records identifying each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.
 - ii. Records documenting the fuel type(s) used monthly by each boiler.
 - iii. The records required under in 40 CFR 63.11225(c)(1) through (7).
- c. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- d. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions as required by Condition 3.3.3 per 40 CFR 63.11205(a), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- e. Records of the biennial tune-ups as specified in Condition 5.2.8.

6.2.8 If the Permittee has switched fuels or made a physical change to any boiler(s) and the fuel switch or change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory within 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, or in rendering the boiler(s) being not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, due to, per 40 CFR 63.11237, change to burning gaseous fuels, the Permittee must provide notice of the date of the fuel switch or the physical change within 30 days of the occurrence. The notification shall identify:
[40 CFR 11223(b)(6), 40 CFR 63.11225(g)]

- a. The date of the notice,

- b. The boiler(s) that have the fuel switch or physical change, and
 - c. The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred.

- 6.2.9 Using the records obtained in accordance with Condition 5.2.11, the Permittee shall calculate the site-wide monthly, and twelve month rolling, total emissions of each listed hazardous air pollutant (HAP). The Permittee shall note if emissions of any individual HAP exceed 0.74 tons, or if emissions of all listed HAPs combined exceed 1.99 tons, during any calendar month. All calculations should be kept as part of the record. These usage records shall be kept available for inspection or submittal for five years from the date of record.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 63.2, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants*, Major Source Avoidance]

- 6.2.10 The Permittee shall calculate and maintain records of the annual emissions of SO₂, NO_x, PM/PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e), in tons per year (tpy) on a calendar year basis for a period of five years following the startup of the use of fuel oil as an allowable fuel for the use in the A, B, C and D Boilers. The records required by this Condition shall be retained for a period of five years past the end of each calendar year.
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15(i)(III)]

- 6.2.11 The Permittee shall submit a report to the Division within 60 days after the end of each year during which the records must be generated under Condition 6.2.10 stating the annual SO₂, NO_x, PM/PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and CO₂e emissions from the combustion of fuel oil in the A, B, C, and D Boilers.
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15(i)(V)]

- 6.2.12 The Permittee shall submit a report of the percentage reduction of HCl established by most recent performance test required by Condition 4.2.4 which shall be used to determine monthly HCl emissions.
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15(i)(V)]

PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS**7.1 Operational Flexibility**

7.1.1 The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) changes as defined in 40 CFR 70.2 without requiring a Permit revision, if the changes are not modifications under any provisions of Title I of the Federal Act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the Permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions). For each such change, the Permittee shall provide the Division and the EPA with written notification as required below in advance of the proposed changes and shall obtain any Permits required under Rules 391-3-1-.03(1) and (2). The Permittee and the Division shall attach each such notice to their copy of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(b)5 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12)(i)]

- a. For each such change, the Permittee's written notification and application for a construction Permit shall be submitted well in advance of any critical date (typically at least 3 months in advance of any commencement of construction, Permit issuance date, etc.) involved in the change, but no less than seven (7) days in advance of such change and shall include a brief description of the change within the Permitted facility, the date on which the change is proposed to occur, any change in emissions, and any Permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
- b. The Permit shield described in Condition 8.16.1 shall not apply to any change made pursuant to this condition.

7.2 Off-Permit Changes

7.2.1 The Permittee may make changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, other than those described in Condition 7.2.2 below, without a Permit revision, provided the following requirements are met:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(b)6 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14)]

- a. Each such change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing Permit term or condition.
- b. The Permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Division and to the EPA of each such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant under Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(g). Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
- c. The change shall not qualify for the Permit shield in Condition 8.16.1.
- d. The Permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the Permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

7.2.2 The Permittee shall not make, without a Permit revision, any changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, if such changes are subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Federal Act or are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Federal Act.
[Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(b)7 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(15)]

7.3 Alternative Requirements

[White Paper #2]

Not Applicable

7.4 Insignificant Activities

(see Attachment B for the list of Insignificant Activities in existence at the facility at the time of permit issuance)

7.5 Temporary Sources

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)5 and 40 CFR 70.6(e)]

Not Applicable

7.6 Short-term Activities

Not Applicable

7.7 Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(4)]

None Applicable

7.8 Emissions Trading

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(ii) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(10)]

Not Applicable

7.9 Acid Rain Requirements

Not Applicable

7.10 Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of the 1990 CAAA)

[391-3-1-.02(10)]

7.10.1 When and if the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 become applicable, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the following.

- a. The Permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan (RMP) as provided in 40 CFR 68.150 through 68.185. The RMP shall include a registration that reflects all covered processes.

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- b. For processes eligible for Program 1, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a. and the following additional requirements:
 - i. Analyze the worst-case release scenario for the process(es), as provided in 40 CFR 68.25; document that the nearest public receptor is beyond the distance to a toxic or flammable endpoint defined in 40 CFR 68.22(a); and submit in the RMP the worst-case release scenario as provided in 40 CFR 68.165.
 - ii. Complete the five-year accident history for the process as provided in 40 CFR 68.42 and submit in the RMP as provided in 40 CFR 68.168
 - iii. Ensure that response actions have been coordinated with local emergency planning and response agencies
 - iv. Include a certification in the RMP as specified in 40 CFR 68.12(b)(4)
- c. For processes subject to Program 2, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:
 - i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
 - ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
 - iii. Implement the Program 2 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.48 through 68.60 or implement the Program 3 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
 - iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
 - v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 2 processes as provided in 40 CFR 68.170
- d. For processes subject to Program 3, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:
 - i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
 - ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
 - iii. Implement the prevention requirements of 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
 - iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
 - v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 3 as provided in 40 CFR 68.175
- e. All reports and notification required by 40 CFR Part 68 must be submitted electronically using RMP*eSubmit (information for establishing an account can be found at www.epa.gov/rmp/rmpesubmit). Electronic Signature Agreements should be mailed to:

MAIL

Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
P.O. Box 10162
Fairfax, VA 22038
COURIER & FEDEX

**Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
CGI Federal
12601 Fair Lakes Circle
Fairfax, VA 22033**

Compliance with all requirements of this condition, including the registration and submission of the RMP, shall be included as part of the compliance certification submitted in accordance with Condition 8.14.1.

7.11 Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements (Title VI of the CAAA of 1990)

- 7.11.1 If the Permittee performs any of the activities described below or as otherwise defined in 40 CFR Part 82, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliance must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
 - d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
[Note: "MVAC-like appliance" is defined in 40 CFR 82.152.]
 - e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
 - f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
- 7.11.2 If the Permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles and if this service involves an ozone-depleting substance (refrigerant) in the MVAC, the Permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include air-tight sealed refrigeration systems used for refrigerated cargo, or air conditioning systems on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

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United States Sugar Savannah Refinery, LLC

Permit No.: 2062-051-0110-V-05-0

7.12 Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments

The following Air Quality Permits, Amendments, and 502(b)10 are subsumed by this permit and are hereby revoked:

Air Quality Permit and Amendment Number(s)	Dates of Original Permit or Amendment Issuance
2062-051-0110-V-04-0	March 22, 2017

7.13 Pollution Prevention

Not Applicable

7.14 Specific Conditions

Not Applicable

PART 8.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS

8.1 Terms and References

- 8.1.1 Terms not otherwise defined in the Permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.
- 8.1.2 Where more than one condition in this Permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, each condition shall apply and the most stringent condition shall take precedence.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)2]

8.2 EPA Authorities

- 8.2.1 Except as identified as “State-only enforceable” requirements in this Permit, all terms and conditions contained herein shall be enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.
[40 CFR 70.6(b)(1)]
- 8.2.2 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to obtain information pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7414, “Inspections, Monitoring, and Entry.”
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(iv)]
- 8.2.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7603, “Emergency Powers.”
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(i)]

8.3 Duty to Comply

- 8.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this operating Permit. Any Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a Permit condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the State constitutes a violation of the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]
- 8.3.2 The Permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the Permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]
- 8.3.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(ii)]

- 8.3.4 Issuance of this Permit does not relieve the Permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Director or any other federal, state, or local agency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)1(iv) and 40 CFR 70.7(a)(6)]

8.4 Fee Assessment and Payment

- 8.4.1 The Permittee shall calculate and pay an annual Permit fee to the Division. The amount of fee shall be determined each year in accordance with the “Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees.”
[391-3-1-.03(9)]

8.5 Permit Renewal and Expiration

- 8.5.1 This Permit shall remain in effect for five (5) years from the issuance date. The Permit shall become null and void after the expiration date unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months, but no more than eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date of the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i), (e)2, and (e)3(ii) and 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]
- 8.5.2 Permits being renewed are subject to the same procedural requirements, including those for public participation and affected State and EPA review, that apply to initial Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(i)]
- 8.5.3 Notwithstanding the provisions in 8.5.1 above, if the Division has received a timely and complete application for renewal, deemed it administratively complete, and failed to reissue the Permit for reasons other than cause, authorization to operate shall continue beyond the expiration date to the point of Permit modification, reissuance, or revocation.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(iii)]

8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation

- 8.6.1 This Permit is not transferable by the Permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new Permit from the Director. The new Permit may be processed as an administrative amendment if no other change in this Permit is necessary and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of Permit responsibility coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee has been submitted to the Division at least thirty (30) days in advance of the transfer.
[391-3-1-.03(4)]

8.7 Property Rights

- 8.7.1 This Permit shall not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv)]

8.8 Submissions

- 8.8.1 Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, annual certifications, and requests for revision and renewal shall be submitted to:

**Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division
Air Protection Branch
Atlanta Tradeport, Suite 120
4244 International Parkway
Atlanta, Georgia 30354-3908**

- 8.8.2 Any records, compliance certifications, and monitoring data required by the provisions in this Permit to be submitted to the EPA shall be sent to:

**Air and Radiation Division
Air Planning and Implementation Branch
U. S. EPA Region 4
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104**

- 8.8.3 Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this Permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of its truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. [391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2, 40 CFR 70.5(d) and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(1)]

- 8.8.4 Unless otherwise specified, all submissions under this permit shall be submitted to the Division only.

8.9 Duty to Provide Information

- 8.9.1 The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the Permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the Division. [391-3-1-.03(10)(c)5]

- 8.9.2 The Permittee shall furnish to the Division, in writing, information that the Division may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Permit, or to determine compliance with the Permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Division copies of records that the Permittee is required to keep by this Permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA, if necessary, along with a claim of confidentiality. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

8.10 Modifications

- 8.10.1 Prior to any source commencing a modification as defined in 391-3-1-.01(pp) that may result in air pollution and not exempted by 391-3-1-.03(6), the Permittee shall submit a Permit application to the Division. The application shall be submitted sufficiently in advance of any critical date involved to allow adequate time for review, discussion, or revision of plans, if necessary. Such application shall include, but not be limited to, information describing the precise nature of the change, modifications to any emission control system, production capacity of the plant before and after the change, and the anticipated completion date of the change. The application shall be in the form of a Georgia air quality Permit application to construct or modify (otherwise known as a SIP application) and shall be submitted on forms supplied by the Division, unless otherwise notified by the Division.
[391-3-1-.03(1) through (8)]

8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination

- 8.11.1 This Permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Director. The Permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i)]
- a. If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining Permit term is three (3) or more years. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended under Condition 8.5.3;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(I)]
 - b. If any additional applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program become applicable to the source;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(II)] (Acid Rain sources only)
 - c. The Director determines that the Permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Permit; or
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(III) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iii)]
 - d. The Director determines that the Permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(IV) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iv)]
- 8.11.2 Proceedings to reopen and reissue a Permit shall follow the same procedures as applicable to initial Permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the Permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(ii)]

- 8.11.3 Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Director at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the Permit is to be reopened, except that the Director may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(iii)]
- 8.11.4 All Permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Director takes final action. The filing of a request by the Permittee for any Permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any Permit condition.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]
- 8.11.5 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are explicitly authorized by the conditions of this Permit.
- 8.11.6 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are part of an approved economic incentive, marketable Permit, emission trading, or other similar program or process for change which is specifically provided for in this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

8.12 Severability

- 8.12.1 Any condition or portion of this Permit which is challenged, becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]

8.13 Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

- 8.13.1 An “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the Permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(1)]
- 8.13.2 An emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the Permittee demonstrates, through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, that:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3)]
- a. An emergency occurred and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The Permitted facility was at the time of the emergency being properly operated;

- c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in the Permit; and
 - d. The Permittee promptly notified the Division and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- 8.13.3 In an enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(4)]
- 8.13.4 The emergency conditions listed above are in addition to any emergency or upset provisions contained in any applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(5)]

8.14 Compliance Requirements

8.14.1 Compliance Certification

The Permittee shall provide written certification to the Division and to the EPA, at least annually, of compliance with the conditions of this Permit. The annual written certification shall be postmarked no later than February 28 of each year and shall be submitted to the Division and to the EPA. The certification shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)]

- a. The identification of each term or condition of the Permit that is the basis of the certification;
- b. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent, based on the method or means designated in paragraph c below. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred;
- c. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;
- d. Any other information that must be included to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information; and
- e. Any additional requirements specified by the Division.

8.14.2 Inspection and Entry

- a. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Division to perform the following:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]
 - i. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
 - ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
 - iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and
 - iv. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location during operating hours for the purpose of assuring Permit compliance or compliance with applicable requirements as authorized by the Georgia Air Quality Act.
- b. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such authorized representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for Permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.
[391-3-1-.07 and 40 CFR 70.11(a)(3)(i)]

8.14.3 Schedule of Compliance

- a. For applicable requirements with which the Permittee is in compliance, the Permittee shall continue to comply with those requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]
- b. For applicable requirements that become effective during the Permit term, the Permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]
- c. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of Permit issuance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(C)]

8.14.4 Excess Emissions

- a. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any source which occur though ordinary diligence is employed shall be allowed provided that:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(i)]
 - i. The best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to;

- ii. All associated air pollution control equipment is operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and
 - iii. The duration of excess emissions is minimized.
- b. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction are prohibited and are violations of Chapter 391-3-1 of the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(ii)]
- c. The provisions of this condition and Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7 shall apply only to those sources which are not subject to any requirement under Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(8) – New Source Performance Standards or any requirement of 40 CFR, Part 60, as amended concerning New Source Performance Standards.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(iii)]

8.15 Circumvention

State Only Enforceable Condition.

- 8.15.1 The Permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable emission standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of the pollutants in the gases discharged into the atmosphere.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

8.16 Permit Shield

- 8.16.1 Compliance with the terms of this Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date of Permit issuance provided that all applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)6]
- 8.16.2 Any Permit condition identified as “State only enforceable” does not have a Permit shield.

8.17 Operational Practices

- 8.17.1 At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on any information available to the Division that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, observations of the opacity or other characteristics of emissions, review of operating and maintenance procedures or records, and inspection or surveillance of the source.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]

State Only Enforceable Condition.

- 8.17.2 No person owning, leasing, or controlling, the operation of any air contaminant sources shall willfully, negligently or through failure to provide necessary equipment or facilities or to take necessary precautions, cause, permit, or allow the emission from said air contamination source or sources, of such quantities of air contaminants as will cause, or tend to cause, by themselves, or in conjunction with other air contaminants, a condition of air pollution in quantities or characteristics or of a duration which is injurious or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or use of property in such area of the State as is affected thereby. Complying with Georgia's Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1 and Conditions in this Permit, shall in no way exempt a person from this provision.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

8.18 Visible Emissions

- 8.18.1 Except as may be provided in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow emissions from any air contaminant source the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

8.19 Fuel-burning Equipment

- 8.19.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, in operation or under construction on or before January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.7 pounds per million BTU heat input.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

- 8.19.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, constructed after January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.5 pounds per million BTU heat input.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

- 8.19.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any fuel-burning equipment constructed or extensively modified after January 1, 1972, visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.20 Sulfur Dioxide

- 8.20.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in any fuel burning source that has a heat input capacity below 100 million Btu's per hour.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

8.21 Particulate Emissions

- 8.21.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emission from any source, particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rates shown below. Equipment in operation, or under construction contract, on or before July 2, 1968, shall be considered existing equipment. All other equipment put in operation or extensively altered after said date is to be considered new equipment.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

- a. The following equations shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from new equipment:

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$; for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour.

$E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$; for process input weight rate above 30 tons per hour.

- b. The following equation shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from existing equipment:

$$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$$

In the above equations, E = emission rate in pounds per hour, and
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

8.22 Fugitive Dust

[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

- 8.22.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent dust from any operation, process, handling, transportation or storage facility from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions that could be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:
- a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
 - b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surfaces that can give rise to airborne dusts;
 - c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods can be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;

- d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts; and
- e. The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been deposited.

8.22.2 The opacity from any fugitive dust source shall not equal or exceed 20 percent.

8.23 Solvent Metal Cleaning

8.23.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the operation of a cold cleaner degreaser subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ff) "Solvent Metal Cleaning" unless the following requirements for control of emissions of the volatile organic compounds are satisfied:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(ff)1]

- a. The degreaser shall be equipped with a cover to prevent escape of VOC during periods of non-use,
- b. The degreaser shall be equipped with a device to drain cleaned parts before removal from the unit,
- c. If the solvent volatility is 0.60 psi or greater measured at 100 °F, or if the solvent is heated above 120 °F, then one of the following control devices must be used:
 - i. The degreaser shall be equipped with a freeboard that gives a freeboard ratio of 0.7 or greater, or
 - ii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a water cover (solvent must be insoluble in and heavier than water), or
 - iii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a system of equivalent control, including but not limited to, a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption system.
- d. Any solvent spray utilized by the degreaser must be in the form of a solid, fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) and at a pressure which will not cause excessive splashing, and
- e. All waste solvent from the degreaser shall be stored in covered containers and shall not be disposed of by such a method as to allow excessive evaporation into the atmosphere.

8.24 Incinerators

- 8.24.1 Except as specified in the section dealing with conical burners, no person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emissions of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", in amounts equal to or exceeding the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(c)1-4]
- a. Units with charging rates of 500 pounds per hour or less of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in quantities exceeding 1.0 pound per hour.
 - b. Units with charging rates in excess of 500 pounds per hour of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in excess of 0.20 pounds per 100 pounds of charge.
- 8.24.2 No person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.
- 8.24.3 No person shall cause or allow particles to be emitted from an incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators" which are individually large enough to be visible to the unaided eye.
- 8.24.4 No person shall operate an existing incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators" unless:
- a. It is a multiple chamber incinerator;
 - b. It is equipped with an auxiliary burner in the primary chamber for the purpose of creating a pre-ignition temperature of 800°F; and
 - c. It has a secondary burner to control smoke and/or odors and maintain a temperature of at least 1500°F in the secondary chamber.

8.25 Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage

- 8.25.1 The Permittee shall ensure that each storage tank subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(vv) "Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage" is equipped with submerged fill pipes. For the purposes of this condition and the permit, a submerged fill pipe is defined as any fill pipe with a discharge opening which is within six inches of the tank bottom.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(vv)(1)]

8.26 Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information

- 8.26.1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of any applicable rule or regulation or requirement of this permit, for the purpose of submission of compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any emissions limitation or standard, nothing in this permit or any Emission Limitation or Standard to which it pertains, shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

8.27 Internal Combustion Engines

- 8.27.1 For diesel-fired internal combustion engine(s) manufactured after April 1, 2006 or modified/reconstructed after July 11, 2005, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII - "Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines." Such requirements include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 60.4200]
- a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart IIII.
 - b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart IIII.
 - c. Conduct engine maintenance prescribed by the engine manufacturer in accordance with Subpart IIII.
 - d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart IIII. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as "emergency generators" for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).
 - e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart IIII
 - f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, including the date of manufacture.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]
- 8.27.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ - "Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for spark ignition internal combustion engine(s) (gasoline, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or propane-fired) manufactured after July 1, 2007 or modified/reconstructed after June 12, 2006.
[40 CFR 60.4230]

- 8.27.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - “General Provisions” and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.”

For diesel-fired emergency generator engines defined as “existing” in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for area sources of HAP, constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for ≤500hp engines at major sources, and constructed prior to December 19, 2002 for >500hp engines at major sources of HAP), such requirements (if applicable) include but are not limited to:

[40 CFR 63.6580]

- a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.
- b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.
- c. Conduct the following in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.
 - i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first
 - ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary
 - iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary.
- d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as “emergency generators” for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).
- e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ
- f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including the date of manufacture.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.28 Boilers and Process Heaters

- 8.28.1 If the facility/site is an area source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - “General Provisions” and 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ - “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers.”
[40 CFR 63.11193]

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- 8.28.2 If the facility/site is a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - “General Provisions” and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD - “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.”
[40 CFR 63.7480]

Attachments

- A. List of Standard Abbreviations and List of Permit Specific Abbreviations
- B. Insignificant Activities Checklist, Insignificant Activities Based on Emission Levels and Generic Emission Groups
- C. List of References

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List Of Standard Abbreviations

[illegible]

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ATTACHMENT B

NOTE: Attachment B contains information regarding insignificant emission units/activities and groups of generic emission units/activities in existence at the facility at the time of Permit issuance. Future modifications or additions of insignificant emission units/activities and equipment that are part of generic emissions groups may not necessarily cause this attachment to be updated.

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Mobile Sources	1. Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces	
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	
	2. Small incinerators that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act and are not considered a "designated facility" as specified in 40 CFR 60.32e of the Federal emissions guidelines for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, that are operating as follows:	
	i) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input, firing types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	ii) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input with no more than 10% pathological (type 4) waste by weight combined with types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	iii) Less than 4 million BTU/hr heat input firing type 4 waste. (Refer to 391-3-1-.03(10)(g)2.(ii) for descriptions of waste types)	
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02 (5).	
	4. Stationary engines burning:	
	i) Natural gas, LPG, gasoline, dual fuel, or diesel fuel which are used exclusively as emergency generators shall not exceed 500 hours per year or 200 hours per year if subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).7	5
	ii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fueled generators used for emergency, peaking, and/or standby power generation, where the combined peaking and standby power generation do not exceed 200 hours per year.	
	iii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fuel used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 400 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 2,000 hours per year.	2
	iv) Gasoline used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 100 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 500 hours per year.	
Trade Operations	1. Brazing, soldering, and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities whose emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) fall below 1,000 pounds per year.	10
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping	1. Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively.	
	2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.	1
	3. Non-Perchloroethylene Dry-cleaning equipment with a capacity of 100 pounds per hour or less of clothes.	
	4. Cold cleaners having an air/vapor interface of not more than 10 square feet and that do not use a halogenated solvent.	6
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	10
	6. Devices used exclusively for cleaning metal parts or surfaces by burning off residual amounts of paint, varnish, or other foreign material, provided that such devices are equipped with afterburners.	
	7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.	

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INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Laboratories and Testing	1. Laboratory fume hoods and vents associated with bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis.	2
	2. Research and development facilities, quality control testing facilities and/or small pilot projects, where combined daily emissions from all operations are not individually major or are support facilities not making significant contributions to the product of a collocated major manufacturing facility.	
Pollution Control	1. Sanitary wastewater collection and treatment systems, except incineration equipment or equipment subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	2. On site soil or groundwater decontamination units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. Bioremediation operations units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	4. Landfills that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	1
Industrial Operations	1. Concrete block and brick plants, concrete products plants, and ready mix concrete plants producing less than 125,000 tons per year.	
	2. Any of the following processes or process equipment which are electrically heated or which fire natural gas, LPG or distillate fuel oil at a maximum total heat input rate of not more than 5 million BTUs per hour:	
	i) Furnaces for heat treating glass or metals, the use of which do not involve molten materials or oil-coated parts.	
	ii) Porcelain enameling furnaces or porcelain enameling drying ovens.	
	iii) Kilns for firing ceramic ware.	
	iv) Crucible furnaces, pot furnaces, or induction melting and holding furnaces with a capacity of 1,000 pounds or less each, in which sweating or distilling is not conducted and in which fluxing is not conducted utilizing free chlorine, chloride or fluoride derivatives, or ammonium compounds.	
	v) Bakery ovens and confection cookers.	
	vi) Feed mill ovens.	
	vii) Surface coating drying ovens	
	3. Carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, surface grinding, sanding, planing, buffing, shot blasting, shot peening, or polishing; ceramics, glass, leather, metals, plastics, rubber, concrete, paper stock or wood, also including roll grinding and ground wood pulping stone sharpening, provided that:	10
	i) Activity is performed indoors; &	
	ii) No significant fugitive particulate emissions enter the environment; &	
	iii) No visible emissions enter the outdoor atmosphere.	
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	
	5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes	
	6. Equipment used exclusively for sintering of glass or metals, but not including equipment used for sintering metal-bearing ores, metal scale, clay, fly ash, or metal compounds.	
	7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.	
	8. Ozonization process or process equipment.	
	9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.	
	10. Activities involving the application of hot melt adhesives where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	8
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	
	12. Equipment used for compression, molding and injection of plastics where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	13. Ultraviolet curing processes where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	

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INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Storage Tanks and Equipment	1. All petroleum liquid storage tanks storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 0.50 psia as stored.	9
	2. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 2.0 psia as stored that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	1
	4. All pressurized vessels designed to operate in excess of 30 psig storing petroleum fuels that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	2
	5. Gasoline storage and handling equipment at loading facilities handling less than 20,000 gallons per day or at vehicle dispensing facilities that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	250
	7. All chemical storage tanks used to store a chemical with a true vapor pressure of less than or equal to 10 millimeters of mercury (0.19 psia).	25

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
FASH - Fly ash silo equipped with dust collector	
FLTR - Boiler ash transfer points equipped with dust collector.	
LIME - Lime silo equipped with dust collector.	
MIL1 – MIL7 - Conveying activities of sugar melt.	7
PC01-PC05 - Conveying activities of refined sugar.	5
PKG1-PKG5 - Application of hot melt adhesive for sealing packaging bags.	5

Title V Permit

United States Sugar Savannah Refinery, LLC

Permit No.: 2062-051-0110-V-05-0

ATTACHMENT B (continued)

GENERIC EMISSION GROUPS

Emission units/activities appearing in the following table are subject only to one or more of Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b), (e) &/or (n). Potential emissions of particulate matter, from these sources based on TSP, are less than 25 tons per year per process line or unit in each group. Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

Description of Emissions Units / Activities	Number of Units (if appropriate)	Applicable Rules		
		Opacity Rule (b)	PM from Mfg Process Rule (e)	Fugitive Dust Rule (n)
ASHF –Truck loading of Fly ash				yes
COLF - rail car unloading, storage piles, conveying activities				yes
DCKF - Unloading of raw sugar from ships/barges onto conveyor belts/storage house				yes

The following table includes groups of fuel burning equipment subject only to Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b) & (d).Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

Description of Fuel Burning Equipment	Number of Units
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million BTU/hr burning only natural gas and/or LPG.	
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 5 million BTU/hr, burning only distillate fuel oil, natural gas and/or LPG.	
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	

ATTACHMENT C

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. The Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1. All Rules cited herein which begin with 391-3-1 are State Air Quality Rules.
2. Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; specifically 40 CFR Parts 50, 51, 52, 60, 61, 63, 64, 68, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76 and 82. All rules cited with these parts are Federal Air Quality Rules.
3. *Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants.*
4. *Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees.*
5. Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources. This information may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/index.html.
6. The latest properly functioning version of EPA's **TANKS** emission estimation software. The software may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/software/tanks/index.html.
7. The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq).
8. White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995 (White Paper #1).
9. White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program, March 5, 1996 (White Paper #2).